

THE DAILY EMPIRE.

JAMES McLAINE SMITH,
Editor.
Office, 110 Main st., bet. 3d and Market.
DAYTON, OHIO.
Monday, July 8, 1867.
Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ALLEN G. THURMAN.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
DANIEL S. UHL, of Holmes.
FOR TREASURER:
Dr. C. E. FULTON, of Crawford.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
JOHN McELWEE, of Butler.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
FRANK H. HURD, of Knox.
FOR JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS:
THOMAS M. KEY, of Hamilton.
FOR CONTROLLER OF TREASURY:
WM. SHERIDAN, of Williams.
FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS:
ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.

We admit to-day two communications, the tone of which we do not altogether approve. While advocating, to the best of our ability, what we believe to be true and just, we wish, at the same time, to treat those who differ from us, with respect and courtesy. Especially do we desire, if possible, to preserve friendly relations with our contemporaries of the Journal.

While we shall be grateful, therefore, to our friends for any favors in the Editorial line, we hope they will so word their communications and notices that no objection can be taken.

News by Telegraph and Mails.

The Hon. James C. Hall, of Toledo, declines being a candidate for the Legislature.

James C. Wetmore, for a long time Ohio Military agent at Washington, has resigned.

In Shottsville, Kentucky, on Saturday night, A. Miner was killed, and another man fatally injured.

A freedman of Charleston, South Carolina, has applied to the Secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point, and, without any consideration of his ability, the Radical papers are insisting that he shall be appointed.

The additional Reconstruction Bill prepared by the House Committee provides that district commissioners shall only be removable on the concurrence of a majority of both houses of Congress, and by consent of the Senate. They are to have power to vacate all civil offices and make appointments to fill vacancies, are not to be governed by the opinions of the Executive. Registering officers are to be empowered to take testimony as to the eligibility of persons offering for registration.

General Thomas Francis Meagher, Secretary and Acting Governor of Montana, fell from the deck of the steamer Thompson, at Fort Benton, and was drowned, on the evening of the first instant.

An Ottawa dispatch reports that a militia bill will be the first measure laid before the Federal Legislature. The Government say they will have a majority of sixty-five votes in the Federal House.

E. B. Harris, Governor Brownlow's Commissioner of Registration, for Cheatham County, Tennessee, in a quarrel in Ashland on Monday, killed a man named Brinkley. S. W. Martin was also concerned in the homicide, and both fled to Nashville, where they were arrested in the Governor's office on Monday.

A riot occurred on Saturday, at Franklin, Tenn., obviously brought about by a mixed body of white and black loyal leaguers. A livery stable keeper named Cady was killed, and several persons were wounded. The Radicals threaten to renew the disturbance.

A raft passed Memphis, Tenn., recently, which would, if placed on dry land, cover over one and a half acres of ground. It was composed of five hundred and twenty-seven tons, averaging each fifty feet, and containing in all about one million four hundred thousand square feet of finely seasoned cypress.

The commander of the United States steamer Tacony has forwarded to our Government a copy of his communication, addressed to Juarez, interceding for the body of Maximilian, to be delivered to the Captain of an Austrian corvette, but which request was not granted. An American Secretary of State first pleaded for his life, and then an American officer, and finally a lifeless body, and both were refused. The clothing establishment of Rockwell & Wilson, on Chestnut st., and the liquor store and distillery of Fred Schroder on South st., Philadelphia, were burned, loss heavy.

A Mean Falsehood.

The Journal of this morning publishes the following without blush, or scruple, well knowing it to be false:

"Vallandigham has written a letter to deny that he was opposed to the war. What! he deny that when he wrote that Chicago Platform, pronouncing the war a failure, and demanding an immediate cessation of hostilities? Why don't Vallandigham deny that he was living during the war?—Detroit Tribune."

The following are among the chief sentences of the brief letter of Mr. Vallandigham:

"So far as the war was waged by the South for the purpose of secession and independence, also never, and any sympathy. As waged by the North, I was opposed to it at every point from beginning to end, for reasons which are now vindicating every day."

Who, after this, will undertake to measure the depth of bitterness and mendacity to which "loyalty" will sink its possessor?

A couple in East Princeton, named Keyes, celebrated their golden wedding a few days ago. This family is somewhat remarkable for longevity. Some twenty-four years since Mr. Keyes invited his nine brothers and sisters to pay him a visit. They, with their venerable mother, ninety years old, sat down to dine together, the brothers and sisters-in-law, with them, making an uncommonly large "family circle." Mr. Keyes has four sons, all heads of families, the youngest thirty-seven years old.

Execution of Maximilian.
The horror and indignation with which all Christian people regard the course of the Mexicans toward Maximilian and the officers captured with him may touch us as a lesson of humanity which many in this country seem slow to learn. There is scarcely a person of proper feeling who does not look upon the execution of Maximilian as simple and cold-blooded murder. Yet many of these same people, a few months since, were clamoring for the blood of Jeff. Davis.

We have no desire to enter upon the defense of Mr. Davis; we do not wish to plead the justice of his cause; but we do wish to impress upon our readers the extremity to which even good men may be led when governed by passion and prejudice, and the danger there is in trusting the management of affairs to those whom two years of peace have scarcely restored to reason.

If we consider the nature of the offense, even according to Radical ideas, the crime of Maximilian was as much greater than that of Davis as the objects he contemplated were more destructive. In the one case it was proposed by a foreign nation to overturn an existing Republic and substitute in its place an Empire; in the other, it was an attempt of an integral portion of a nation to withdraw its allegiance and set up a government, for itself, true, in the one case, that Republic was torn by internal faction; the constant scene of war and bloodshed, a disgrace alike to themselves and humanity; in the other, it was adorned with all the fruits of wisdom and policy, prosperous at home and respected abroad. But, on the other hand, the change, in one case, was attempted by a foreign nation who had no right to interfere; in the other, it originated with the people themselves.

Which then was the greater criminal, Maximilian who represented French bayonets, or Davis who represented, in extent of territory, nearly half the nation? If Davis deserved death, much more did Maximilian. Yet their own feelings, in view of the latter's execution, must convince any one who is open to conviction, of the detestation, with which uneducated minds throughout the world, would have regarded the execution of Davis, if it had been the work of the American people, had they yielded to the Radical clamors for blood.

In matters of this kind, especially when guided by ambition or hatred, men are apt to lose sight of justice, and in the desire for vengeance, too often forget the objects of punishment. There is a sentiment, bearing on this, in Mr. Mill's late work (Review of Sir W. Hamilton) that deserves to be printed in letters of gold, and nailed to every rostrum. "If anyone thinks," he says, "that there is justice in the infliction of purposeless suffering; that there is a natural affinity between the two ideas of guilt and punishment, which makes it intrinsically fitting that wherever there has been guilt, pain should be inflicted by way of retribution; I acknowledge that I can find no argument to justify punishment inflicted on this principle."

The two great objects of punishment are the reformation of the criminal, and the protection of society. In the case of the highest punishment—death—the latter only, of course, is contemplated. If it does not accomplish this purpose; if it does not, by inspiring respect for the majesty of Law, and fear of its consequences, deter others from the commission of like crimes, punishment is not only useless, but itself a crime.

Now is there anyone believes that the execution of Maximilian and the officers under him, will increase the respect of Europe, or the Mexicans themselves, for the government of Juarez? Or, in our own case, does anyone think that the blood of Davis would aid in cementing the Union of the warring States and prosperity to the country? If they do, they must be constituted of strange materials, and form their judgments after a peculiar standard. To us it seems that the feelings of horror and indignation, with which all Christian people regard the conduct of the Mexicans, would have been felt toward us, but in as much greater intensity as a better and more generous policy was to be expected. We may well be thankful that we have escaped the odium which such an act of barbarity would have entailed.

Suicide of a Horse.

The suicide mania among the bipeds of the city has ceased, and now the quadrupeds have commenced to destroy themselves. A stamp-tailed, brown dog ran his head against a policeman's club yesterday morning and knocked his brains out.

In addition to this we have to record the suicide by drowning of a horse. He was an old bay horse belonging to the Fourth street line of street cars, and had been used for a year or more as an "extra" in assisting to draw the overloaded cars up the hill from the corner of Sixth street to the corner of Seventh street on Chouteau avenue. He was a good puller, and when in the lead the car never went back. The old fellow had strained himself by this hard pulling, and for several weeks had been on the sick list. He was allowed the freedom of the stable, and roamed about at pleasure. Yesterday morning Mr. Brock gave orders to knock the old horse on the head, and the order was to have been carried out during the day. But the old boy seemed to have something more than horse sense, and the probability is that he overheard and understood the order for his execution. At all events, soon after sentence was passed upon him, he walked into the pond near the stables, laid down, and deliberately thrusting his head under the water, held it there until he died of strangulation.—St. Louis Democrat.

The Journal and General Tom Ewing.

"You told a lie, an editor, damned lie! I used my soul a long time ago!"

Our Robert Melvin, of Meridian, Miss., writes to the Cincinnati Enquirer, accusing General Tom Ewing—who stumbled this District for the Copperheads last fall—of stealing Jeff. Davis' library &c.—Journal.

The correspondent of the Enquirer don't bring this charge against General Tom Ewing, at all. His description of the person is "General Ewing, of Ohio," and no man known better than the warlike correspondent, yelped "Major," who presides in the sanctum of the Journal, that this description does not apply to the gallant and honorable gentleman who made the Radicals so uncomfortable in this district last fall.

General Thomas Ewing, Jr., for many years preceding the war, lived in Kansas, and was a Judge upon the supreme bench of that State upon the breaking out of hostilities. He went into the army from Kansas, commanding Kansas troops, and never was spoken of or known in the South so far as I am informed, as "General Ewing, of Ohio." These facts the editor of the Journal well knew. He knew, moreover, that there was another General Ewing—of whom I know nothing, as an individual—who at one time during the war, did have command in the State of Mississippi, and that General Tom Ewing, was always engaged in other fields of operation.

Whether the occurrence spoken of by the Enquirer's correspondent ever took place, or whether any General Ewing was responsible for it I am not informed, but a paper that loves loyalty and hates South-erners, ought to be the last to give currency to a story like this, unless it is certainly known to be true.

The Journal also calls General Tom Ewing a "Democratic" leader, knowing perfectly well that he is not now, and never was even a private in the ranks of that grand old indestructible party.

Falsehood is the crime of cowards. No matter how debased a man may be if he has an ordinary stock of courage, he will consider a lie as beneath him, and though a libelous newspaper editor may escape from the penalties of the law, he cannot escape the scorn of all honorable men.

The Proper Time for Cutting Timothy.

The proper time for cutting timothy meadows, with reference to securing the best qualities of hay, has been a fruitful subject of observation and remark. Little or no attention has been paid to the influence of the time upon the quality of the hay, and the manner of cutting, upon its nutritive, permanent, and productive qualities. A vague idea prevails among farmers that if the mowing be performed before the seed of the species of grass is ripe, it will run out, from a failure to reseed the ground. Every observing farmer has noticed that, in some instances, extensive tracts of timothy sward have suddenly died, soon after the removal of the crop of hay, while in others the sward continued healthy, and for a series of years produced abundantly of the grass. The rational cause of such opposite results, under apparently similar circumstances, had never been explained, so far as my information extends.

1. Timothy grass (Phleum pratense) is a perennial plant, which renews itself by an annual formation of "bolbs," or, perhaps, more correctly speaking, tubers, in which all the vitality of the plant is concentrated during the winter. These form, in whatever locality the plant is selected, without reference to dryness or moisture. From these proceed the stalks, which support the leaves and head, and from the same source spread out the numerous fibers, forming the true roots.

2. To insure a perfect development of the tubers, a certain amount of nutrition must be assimilated in the leaves, and return to the base of the plant, through the stalk.

3. As soon as this process of nutrition is completed, it becomes manifest by the appearance of a state of dormancy, or dryness, always commencing at a point directly above either the first or second joint of the stem, near the crown of the tuber. From this point the desiccation gradually progresses upward, and the last portion of the stalk that yields up its freshness is that adjoining the head. Coincident with the beginning of this process, is the full development of the seeds, and with its progress they mature. Its earliest appearance is evidence that both the tubers and seeds have received their requisite supplies of nutrition, and that neither the stalk nor the leaves are longer necessary to aid them in completing their maturity. A similar process occurs in the onion, just above the crown of the bulb, indicating the maturity of that organ.

4. If the stalk be cut from the tubers, before this evidence of maturity has appeared, the necessary supplies of nutrition will be arrested, their proper growth will cease, and an effort will be made to repair the injury, by sending out small lateral tubers, from which weak and unhealthy stalks will proceed, at the expense of the original tubers. All will ultimately perish, either by the droughts of autumn, or the cold of winter.

5. The tubers, together with one or two of the lower joints of the stalk, remain fresh and green, during the winter, if left to take their natural course; but if, by any means, this greenness be destroyed, every season of the year, the result will be the death of the plant.

From the foregoing considerations it is concluded:

1. That timothy grass can not, under any circumstances, be adapted for pasture, as the close clipping of horses and sheep is fatal to the tubers, which are also extensively destroyed by swine.

2. The proper period for mowing timothy is just after the process of desiccation has commenced on the stalk, as noted in proposition 3. It is not very essential whether it is performed a week earlier or later, provided it be postponed until that evidence of maturity has become manifest.

3. All attempts at close shaving the sward should be avoided, while using the scythe, and in mowing with machines, care should be taken to run them so high that they will not cut the timothy below the second joint above the tuber.—(Ct. Enquirer.)

There is perhaps no subject connected with agriculture on which so great a difference of opinion exists among intelligent farmers, as the proper time for cutting, and the best method of curing hay. By one we are told to cut when in blossom and cure altogether in the cock, exposing it to the sun only a sufficient time to wilt the leaves. By another, and perhaps equally successful cultivator, we are told not to cut timothy until the seed is perfected, nor clover until the heads begin to turn brown; and to cure as quickly as possible by keeping the hay constantly shaken up, either by turning it with a fork, or by the use of a machine invented for that purpose.

Unquestionably, were the weather within our control, the best method would be to cut the grass when it contains the largest amount of nutritive matter in a soluble form, which is found, by analysis, to be

when the plant is in full bloom; and to cure gradually in the shade. Physicians, and others who understand the matter, in preparing herbs for medicinal or culinary purposes, always dry them by hanging in the shade, and where they will be fully exposed to the air. In this way the water is gradually evaporated, while the juices have time to undergo certain chemical changes, by which the peculiar properties of the plant are fully developed.

Where it is possible, the nearest approach which the farmer can make to this method, will unquestionably, secure him the best hay. But in this uncertain climate, where we are liable to rains at any time, and scarcely ever have continuous clear weather for a week, the question is not as to the best possible method, but the best method possible. From our own experience we incline to the opinion that, on an average of seasons, the best hay will be made by cutting timothy as soon as the blossom falls, or clover a little after full bloom, and getting it into the barn or stack as soon as possible. But as it is not always practicable to secure it the day it is cut (though it is often possible with timothy,) and as a heavy dew is almost as injurious, to partially cured grass, as rain, if required to be left out at night, it should always be put into cocks, to be spread again the next morning.

In this way although we may not secure quite so palatable an article, nor, perhaps, quite so nutritious, as by a little earlier cutting and slower curing; yet, if secured without rain, it will always make good, bright hay, and in a majority of seasons, will be found safer, cheaper and better.

New Advertisements.

A Cough, A Cold, or A Sore Throat, REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Threat Disease, or Consumption IS OFTEN THE RESULT. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases. TROCHES are not without good success. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Troch'es useful in clearing the voice when hoarse, in curing Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troch'es are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troch'es are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold every where in the United States, and Foreign Countries, at 50 cents per box. No. 1016 Wm

House Furnishing Goods.

DECEMBER 6, 1866. CARPETS!! AND House Furnishing Goods Van Ausdal, Harman & Co., are now offering, at reduced prices, full lines of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS, OF ALL KINDS.

2-4, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 Coir and Grass Matting, Manila and Straw Matting.

A FULL STOCK OF Curtain Repts, Terry, Truggets, Crumb (cloths, Piano Covers, Blankets, &c., &c. Which we will sell at prices to suit customers.

A large stock of 2-4, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Counterpanes, Towels, Napkins, Boylies, Furniture Dimity, &c. Bought since the decline and will be as cheap.

AN ELEGANT STOCK of Plaid and Gilt Window Shades, Window Shades, all Widths and Colors.

Just opened, a splendid line of new style STAMPED GILT WALL PAPERS, Common Wall Papers, Decorative Paper Hangings.

VAN AUSDAL, HARMAN & CO., 74 Main Street.

Mrs. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, Presents to the Attention of Mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, Which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate the Bowels.

Dependent upon Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE, that we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER WAS IT PAID IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO APPROVE A CASE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by anyone who used it. On the contrary, all praise is due to its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medicinal properties. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Druggists throughout the world. PRICE, ONLY 35 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

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DISPATCHES FROM THE GREAT EXPOSITION AT PARIS, ANNOUNCE

THAT THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE

HAS TAKEN THE FIRST PRIZE!

THE GOLD MEDAL, AWARDED TO THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD!

AMERICA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Now unite in this GRAND PROCLAMATION!

Good News! Good News! the Cable brings— O'er all the wires it flies,— Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Brings home the golden prize!

Our "Uncle Sam" first struck the note, "John Bull" then caught the sound; New comes from France the echo back, Wheeler & Wilson's crowned!

And now, no more the people doubt, So long it's stood the test— The thing is fairly noted about, And they will buy the best—

OF SUMNER & CO. 314 THIRD STREET, DAYTON, OHIO.

July 8-1867.

Special Notices.

Moth and Freckles.
The only reliable remedy for these two discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles is FRENCH'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. FRENCH, Chemist, 40 Bond Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Dayton and elsewhere. Price 12 per bottle. July 2, '67—Jm&Co

Free to Everybody.
A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes. It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post paid, by return mail. Address: P. O. Drawer, 21, April 8, 1867—Jm&Co Troy, New York.

Know Thy Destiny.
MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By requiring a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 225, Hudson, N. Y. ap67Jm&Co

Wonderful, but True.
MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address in confidence, MADAME REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. April 8, 1867—Jm&Co

To Marry or not to Marry?
WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Psychological Errors, Abuses, and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn. May 15, 1867—Jm&Co

To Consumptives.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of his advertisement in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread the information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address to—H. W. WILSON, M. D., Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. May 7, 1867—Jm&Co

Errors of Youth.
A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. May 7, 1867—Jm&Co

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
Phalox's "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalox's "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalox's "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalox's "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalox's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flowers from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALOX & SON, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ARE FOR PHALOX'S—TAKE NO OTHER. [Jm&Co] May 7, 1867—Jm&Co

MEDICAL NOTICE.
Dr. E. CONE may be consulted as follows: In DAYTON at the Phillips House, on Fridays, June 21, July 27, August 30, Oct. 4, Nov. 8. In CINCINNATI at the Phillips House, on Saturdays, June 22, July 28, August 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 9. In XENIA at the Depot Building House, on Thursdays, June 23, July 29, August 1, Oct. 6, Nov. 10. In SPRINGFIELD at the Willis House, on Thursdays, June 24, July 30, August 2, Oct. 7, Nov. 11.

Dr. CONE has had offices in each of the above places, that he has regularly visited for the past seven years, and as he has treated and cured many Patients, in each of the above places, he can give the best of references in each place as to his skill. Dr. CONE's Treatise and Cure of all varieties of Chronic diseases, including those of the Eye and Ear, makes no reference to consultation, but if those who consult him desire treatment, he charges Cash for his Medicines. Medicines that will last a patient from four to six months, cost from Five to Thirty dollars, in cash. Address: Dr. E. CONE, COLUMBUS, OHIO. oct67Jm&Co

Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia
Is the most popular HAIR RESTORATIVE of the day. It is cleaner, more richly perfumed, and is warranted to restore gray hair to its natural color; stop its coming off; remove dandruff from the scalp, and prevent baldness. Send the following home testimony:

The following is to certify that I have used RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA for the past six months, and I have found in it all that is claimed for it to perform. My hair has been nearly bald for several years—will be safe in saying for six years, at least—and by adhering to the directions in the use of the AMBROSIA, I am proud to say that I now have a fine growth of healthy hair, whilst all other restoratives have failed. I can also testify as to its quality in restoring gray hair to its original color, having seen it tested by my most intimate friends. I know it to be superior to all other restoratives. What I do know, I know from experience. In reference to the propriety, and would recommend it to all as being the best article in market. W. M. HILLARD, Dayton, Ohio, August 24, 1867.

E. M. TURBES & CO., Prop's, Peterboro, N.H.
For sale by all Druggists in Dayton, and everywhere. Dr. W. W. STEWART, Wholesale Agent, Dayton, O.

WEDDING CARDS.
Printed neatly in Colors or in Black, at THE EMPIRE. Steam Job Rooms.